# Arizona Republican Editorial Page

The Arizona Republican Published by ARIZONA PUBLISHING COMPANY.

The Only Paper in Arizona Published Every Day in the Year, Only Morning Paper in Phoenix. 

Exclusive Morning Associated Press Dispatches. Office, Corner Second and Adams Streets.

Entered at the Postoffice at Phoenix, Arizona, as Mail Matter of the Second Class. Address all communications to THE ARIZONA REPUB-LICAN, Phoenix, Arizona.

TELEPHONES: SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1913.

Never does a man portray his own character more vividly than in the manner of portraying another's. - Richter.

#### Congratulatory

service to the state in the passage of the tax comthe state an excellent system for the taxation of all

gratification at this act, for this paper has con- were always elsewhere when their cases were called sistently and persistently advocated it as the best for trial. solution of the perplexing question of mine taxation,

constructive legislation of the four sessions.

Great credit is also due Governor Hunt, as well for no doubt his recommendation in favor of the it would be destructive of an independent judiciary; bill at a critical stage resulted in turning to the that on frivolous pretexts recall movements would support of the bill members of the senate who had be started; that the bench would be at the mercy

It has been claimed for it by no one that it is sacred. a perfect measure, but that it is a good one. It the immediate benefit to be derived from the act is that they should never be considered sacred. the benefit already derived-the advantage of hav- were wrong: "sacred" was an exaggerated term. ing madea start in the right direction. Again, The The average citizen has always regarded the bench Republican congratulates the legislature upon its with a respect amounting to awe. This sentiment

### The Automobile Business

There was invested in automobiles in California during the month of April an average of \$253,200 a day. Probably in no other state of the union was there a diversion of such a vast sum in a single direction, though the amount that must have been spent in Phoenix for automobiles was comparatively

If, a few years ago, the bankers of the country could have foreseen the proportions of the auto- expectation of remuneration, and we hope that that mobile trade, they would have been "scared stiff." As it was, they were so apprehensive that they entered upon a campaign of warning to the American people against the new extravagance. They thought they foresaw in it the withdrawal of a great sum of money from its accustomed channels, paper has been the largest contributing factor in the resulting in a general disturbance of business con-

it was taken up by bankers all over the country. To the New York bankers the wholesale investment in automobiles meant the withdrawal of deposits from interior banks and a consequent lessening of the supply at the country's greatest money center. If too much money was spent for automobiles, there would not be enough left for the building of railroads and for general speculation.

The campaign was short-lived. The bankers either became hopeless of its success or else they came to understand that the automobile was not such a peril as it had seemed. At any rate, it has not been proved to be so in Phoenix. If we could have known a half dozen years ago how many automobiles would be here now we would have sounded a warning of general bankruptcy.

Yet it has not come. On the contrary the people are more prosperous than ever, and the trade here in automobiles has become an important one. It may be that to some the automobile has been more of a burden than a vehicle of pleasure or profit; that the money they invested in it had better been invested in something else, or not at all. But most of the investors have had their money's worth.

We do not mean to say that there is any relation between the greater prosperity of Phoenix today and the astonishing number of automobiles on the Phoenix, as the increasing number of automobiles all over the country shows the ability of the country to absorb them. In our own case, the ownership of so many automobiles has been made possible by the rapid increase in the value of property and the multiplying opportunities.

The automobile business in Phoenix has not nearly reached its height. The good roads' movement, resulting in the improvement of thoroughfares radiating from the city in all directions, will be a permanent stimulant to a greater and growing business. The good roads and the all-year season for driving makes the automobile a good investment for either business or pleasure.

United in Peril The two Douglas newspapers, the Dispatch and the International, have not always dwelt together in unity. We have for a long time perused their columns with interest, for both are good papers, and we have casually noticed that they have always been on the opposite sides of every fence throwing

bricks at each other. But, now they are brought together by a common peril. They are manifesting a loyalty toward affection. They are one in denouncing the econom- of which ran thus:

ical, not to say niggardly, course of the board of freeholders who are engaged in preparing a charter for a commission form of government in Douglas.

The freeholders have decided, or are about to decide, to dispense with all municipal publication. The laws of the new government are not to be published in the newspapers. The public is not to be apprised of anything relating to public affairs through those natural and useful media.

Here, we think, the Douglas freeholders are making a mistake. We do not take the view entertained by many newspapers concerning such matters-that the newspapers are entitled to public patronage, or that public patronage should be manufactured for them, to be bestowed for their loyal support of party or even for their more laudable services to the community at large.

But we believe that the public is entitled to such service as the Douglas freeholders propose to dispense with, and that this service can be better performed by the local newspapers than by any other

#### A Recalled Judge

For the first time a California judge has been recalled, a police judge of San Francisco. There was a good deal of trouble in getting the movement for his recall started, but once under way it went along The legislature yesterday performed the highest swimmingly, as it ought to have done.

In this case the repeated offense of the judge mission bill, amended by the Graham bill, giving to was his leniency toward men who were charged with crimes against young girls. He habitually fixed the bail of the offenders at so low a figure that they It is needless for The Republican to express its were able to furnish it, with the result that they

Though there are generally other means of getand one which will add greatly to the revenues of ting rid of judges who are guilty of improper conduct, there was no other way of unseating this judge. This act, with the other revenue measures. In the imposition of bail he was allowed by law which have been passed, we regard as the chief to use his discretion. Therefore the recall was ap-

When the recall of the judiciary was proposed as the legislature, for the work that has been done. a couple of years ago it was argued against it that of the "rabble"-the courts would no longer be held

The more intemperate advocates of the recall will stand until a better one is devised. Next to sneered at the sacredness of the courts and said s not been changed by the provision for the recall of the judiciary. It cannot be changed as against the competent and honest judge who is as independent now as he ever was.

# Newspaper Birthdays

The Nogales Oasis and the Parker Post have come to hand with birthday numbers. The Oasis has attained the mature age of twenty years, and the Post is a robust youth of four. The proprietors of both papers in the beginning probably had some expectation has been realized. But, whatever the papers have done for their proprietors, they have done much for their communities. The steady policy of the Oasis has been Nogales and the adjacent country on both sides of the line, and the development of that region.

The Post has missed no opportunity of further-The campaign had its origin in New York, but ing the interests of Parker and of apprising the world of the present and future opportunities that country has to offer. May the Post and the Oasis have many more birthdays.

# Winter on the Nile

(London Post)

Without doubt the pleasantest place which to spend a nowintry winter is Egypt-the banks of the Nile. In Cairo, perhaps, it is not quite correct to describe the winter as nowintry, for the early morning and evening cold is sufficient to make itself very sensibly felt; but in Assuan and Luxor the winter is no winter in the European sense of the

By Christmas the narcisus and the violets, immense beds of which grow in the gardens, are already in bloom; while by March, our early spring, the orange blossoms and the scarlet hibiscus are fully out, the pink and white oleanders and petunias are flowering with a profusion utterly unknown in European gardens, and the long, lofty wall of the winter palace gardens in Luxor is hung with, as it were, a tapestry of deep yellow Mareschal Niel roses and deep purple bougainvillea-wonderful color study of tints, both rich and rare. Winter on the Nile, indeed, is more like an ideal summer, with warm days, which are not exhausting, and with cool evenings and early mornings, which possess some marvelous power of which evenings and early morn-

ings elsewhere seem bereft. For complete rest and refreshment of mind and body, I think, after considerable experience of travel, that I should send anyone to Egypt in preference to any other part of the world. I should not recommend much time being spent in Cairo, as, interesting city as it is in the older and native parts, it is not characteristically Egyptian, and does not, except perchance for the incorrigible town lover, possess anything approaching to the nameless charm of

the Nile and Upper Egypt. Throughout the entire journey, lasting about a fortnight, from Cairo to Assuan, this abundant life of the Nile is ceaselessly in evidence. In summer, the dead season, it might be less apparent, but in winter or spring the signs of people, habitations, domestic animals, cultivation, wherever the eye rests, are striking beyond all else in the Egyptian landscape. In the winter there are crops to be sown, watered and tended, and by early spring the first of these crops are ready for harvest.

Great golden masses of corn are already to be seen near Luxor, and barley already beareded even near Cairo; tomatoes are fit for gathering, great purple-black aubergines ripe for plucking, opium popies in flower, field after field of them of all colors, and, above all, there are onions everywhere,

acres of onions, lucerne and grain. The winter is not past indeed before the fellah is planting in the uncovered stretches of rich black Nile mud and in the sandy pits where the larger wild birds congregate, the seeds of the watermelons, which in summer are almost the staff of life. To see those watermelon plants from day to day used each other that threatens to develop into a positive to remind us of an old nursery rhyme, three lines to be real because it goes on before our eyes, and

## "LADIES, WHAT'LL YOU HAVE? SORRY, BUT PRICES OF THINGS ARE GOING UP"



### Beethoven BY HOWARD L. RANN

Ludwig Van Beethoven was a well-known musician who specialized on the piano-forte and could play just as well with one band as the other. He was of foreign descent, but most of his music has been translated into the English language and is intelligible to anybody who knows a diminished seventh from a sideboard. Beethoven came of a musical family.

father was born with a tenor voice, for which he was not responsible, and which annoyed all who heard it. The elder Beethoven was addicted to liquor and singing off the key, and he never broke himself of either so that the music critics noticed. Mr. Beethoven kept a piano in his home which he used to pit his voice against several times a day, between drinks, and at the age of four years young Ludwig began to toy with the diatonic scale and coax melody out of the bass clef. At nine years he could play a tune with his right hand and keep time with his left foot, and by the time he was able to reach both pedals at the same time he began to compose that series of masterly \$8-note records which are now sold to the piano-player public at \$5 per roll. He also got up a number songs which are

Swede accent into the German language. The later years of Beethoven's life were saddened by a great calamity. One day, while engaged in drawing plans and specifications for a new opera, he lost his hearing? He looked around his studio for it, as it was the only one he had, but he never was able to find it. However, this relieved him from the necessity of listening to pupils who played everything in waltz time and were not handicapped

still sung by vocalists who insist on inserting the

Beethoven never composed any rag-time music, as it had not broken out in its present eruptive form. What he did write, however, is very durable and can be heard over and over again without causing people to edge uneasily to the rear.

# FOR POET'S ONLY

A southern versifier has prepared this list for those who would like to write poetry: Webster's Unabridged Dictionary,

A good encyclopedia, Crabb's "English Synonyms." Dictionary of phrase and fable, A good poetical anthology,

A good typewriter, Paper of a size 61/2x81/2. Pens, ink and pencils to suit the taste, Harried magazine editors have their own little list for aspiring versiflers:

Paris green, A leaky gas jet.

by a sense of rhythm.

Four yards of rope, A trip off the Brooklyn Bridge.

"For they grow almost visibly, fostered by the hot sunshine and nourished by the fat Nile mud." It is doubtless this ceaseless life and activity of the Nile and not merely the sense of the vast limitless space, the boundless horizon, nor the atmosphere effects changing with the time of day, which prevent the Egyptian scene from ever wearying or becoming monotonous. I do not think I speak for myself alone when I say that I have spent day after day in the bows of a Nile steamer doing nothing whatever but watching the scenes passed through, without for a moment finding the days too long.

Apart from the life actually on the river, with the passage of boats, bearing the peculiar long Nile sails, manned by bawling Arabs and laden with strange cargoes of water jugs, sugar cane and maize, there is the life on the shore itself-the life of a people familiar and yet unfamiliar, because they seem to have come out of the pages of the family Bibles at whose illustrations we used to look in our childhood, a people doing things as they did them thousands of years ago, living a life which we see which yet seems a life of long ago.

# Briny Tears

BY WALT MASON

Once I met a gloomy mortal and I said to him, said I: "You should caracole and chortlebetter far to smile than sigh. All our woes and pains will leave us, and the sun for us call for all this brine. For your moping there's no pardon, it's against all recent styles! Read the dope of O. S. Marden, note the curves of Sammy Smiles! Why go snooping round to borrow trouble when there's joy to spare? If there's gloom today, tomorrow will disperse your grief and care." But the old man wept the louder as he heard my gens of thought, saving: "You are full of chewder-all the things you say are rot. For my trade is helpful verses and the uplift graft my son, and I feel like forty hearses with a corpse in every one. Life has lost its charms and glories, it has nothing but distress, for I write the sunshine stories for the optimistic

#### HIRAM'S SHARE OF THE FAMILY INCOME (New York Post)

"Hiram," said Mrs. Potheringham suddenly from the other side of the evening lamp.

Mr. Potheringham, safe in the commuter's stretched luxuriously toward its blaze, his favorite cigar alight, and the evening paper open before him, made an inarticulate murmur in reply, such as liege lords use to indicate that they are still alive and know they are being addressed, but don't propose to come out further from their abstraction unless forced to do so.

Mrs. Potheringham understood and continued "Hiram, I've just been reading this article on the economic dependence of women. What it says is so Marriage is an equal partnership, and the wife is entitled to half the income and ought to have it."

There was a decided note in his wife's voice that waked Mr Potheringham up. He lowered his paper, removed his cigar and listened. When she had finished he bent his head and eyed her quizzically over the rims of his reading glasses and in his quiet voice midly expostulated, "Oh, my dear, do you really think they would

be satisfied with half?" Mrs. Potheringham wheeled around sidewise, planted her elbows on the table and looked severely at her husband. Her eyes snapped and her lips opened quickly to reply. Then, she didn't reply, In a flash she saw it all-the innumerable home expenses, the bills for the children's school and college, the clothing, the gifts, the spending money, the amusements and the philanthropies of all the family, her own clubs and teas, and charities and vanities; and this quiet, strong, uncomplaining bread winner for them all, with his mere bed and

# When You Think of Saving

THINK OF

# THE VALLEY BANK

4% interest on your savings balance will help some.

# For Fire Department **Call** 565

For Fire or Auto Insurance, Call 709

# Greene & Griffin Co.

127 N. Central Ave.

Cut this out and post near your telephone.

# Real Estate Agents

can, as soon as they have deals agreed to, bring the buyer and seller to us, and be relieved of all further responsibility as to papers, title and payments, and are also assured of the collection and payment of commissions.

"It is the Safe Way."

# Phoenix Title and Trust Company

18 North First Avenue. A simple method—saves worry

board, his chair, his cigar, his few suits of clothes, his one club, his routine life, back and forth, back and forth-Hiram, the base of the entire family pyramid, and she talking about "half" the income! Nay, they absorbed it all.

Mrs. Potheringham's lips closed slowly, having uttered no word. She removed her elbows from the table, relaxed into her chair and took up her magazine. Then a little ripple of laughter crept up into her eyes, and she said softly: "Hiram, you are simply delicious!

# A Progressive Conservative Bank

The Phoenix National Bank is "progressive, yet conservative"—PRO-GRESSIVE along those lines which better its facilities and insure wider service to its PATRONS—CONSERVATIVE in holding fast to those financial principles, which experience has proven sound. Throughout its career the original policy of this BANK has been maintained—the policy that looks first to the absolute protection of DEPOSITORS—that considers safety rather than profit.

# The Phoenix National Bank

Designated United States Depository.